system, if the additional use of the system does not interfere with the smelter owner's ability to meet the requirements of subpart D; and

- (b) Engineering and maintenance techniques. The use of engineering and maintenance techniques to detect and prevent leaks and capture and vent fugitive emissions through appropriate stacks. These techniques include but are not limited to:
- (1) For reactors, installation and proper operation of primary hoods;
- (2) For roasters, installation and proper operation of primary hoods on all hot calcine transfer points;
- (3) For furnaces, installation and proper operation of primary hoods on all active matte tap holes, matte launders, slag skim bays, and transfer points;
- (4) For converters, installation and proper operation of primary hoods for blowing operations, and where appropriate, secondary hoods for charging and pouring operations;
- (5) For sintering machines, installation and proper operation of primary hoods on the sinter bed, all hot sinter ignition points, all concentrate laydown points, and all hot sinter transfer points;
- (6) For blast furnaces, installation and proper operation of primary hoods on all active slag and lead bullion furnace tap holes and transfer points;
- (7) For dross reverberatory furnaces, installation and proper operation of primary hoods on all active charging and discharging points;
- (8) Maintenance of all ducts, flues and stacks in a leak-free condition to the maximum extent possible;
- (9) Maintenance of all process equipment under normal operating conditions in such a fashion that out-leakage of fugitive gases will be prevented to the maximum extent possible;
- (10) Secondary or tertiary hooding on process equipment where necessary; and
- (11) Partial or complete building evacuation as appropriate.

## § 57.504 Continuing evaluation of fugitive emission control measures.

Each NSO shall require the smelter owner to conduct an active program to continuously review the effectiveness of the fugitive emission control measures implemented pursuant to §57.503 in maintaining the NAAQS and, if such measures are not sufficiently effective, to evaluate what additional measures should be taken to assure that the NAAQS will be maintained with a reasonably degree of reliability. The NSO shall also require submission of a semi-annual report to the issuing Agency detailing the results of this review and evaluation. Such a report may be submitted as part of the report required under §57.402(f).

### § 57.505 Amendments of the NSO.

An NSO shall be amended within three months of submission of any report required under §57.504 so as to require additional fugitive emission control measures if such report establishes that such additional measures are necessary to assure that the NAAQS will be maintained with a reasonable degree of reliability.

# Subpart F—Research and Development Requirements

### § 57.601 General requirements.

- (a) This subpart is not applicable to NSOs which contain a SIP compliance schedule in accordance with §57.705.
- (b) The requirements of this subpart may be waived with respect to a smelter if the owner of that smelter submits with its NSO application a written certification by a corporate official authorized to make such a certification that the smelter will either comply with its  $SO_2$  SIP limits by January 2, 1988 or close after January 1, 1988 until it can comply with such limits.
- (c) Except as provided in paragraphs (a) and (b), each NSO shall require the smelter to conduct or participate in a specific research and development program designed to develop more effective means of compliance with the sulfur dioxide control requirements of the applicable State Implementation Plan than presently exist.

### § 57.602 Approval of proposal.

(a) The smelter owner's proposal. The smelter owner's NSO application shall include a proposed NSO provision for implementing the requirement of \$57.601, a fully documented supporting